

LX. E 1.  
1-4  
C691/1  
rema 70745

# QUADRI

à

VOLINO, FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE, VIOLA DI  
GAMBA O VIOLONCELLO,  
E FONDAMENTO;

ripartiti in

2. CONCERTI,  
2. BALLETTI,  
2. SONATE,

e

*composti*

da

GEORGIO FILIPPO TELEMANN.

Hamb. 1730.





**V I O L I N O .**





Violini.

Concerto  
primo.

Grave.

Allegro.

Grave.

Allegro.

Largo.

Presto.

Handwritten musical score for Violini, Concerto primo. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Grave.' and the second 'Allegro.' The third staff is marked 'Grave.' and the fourth 'Allegro.' The fifth staff is marked 'Largo.' and the sixth 'Presto.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'f.'.



Violino.

2.

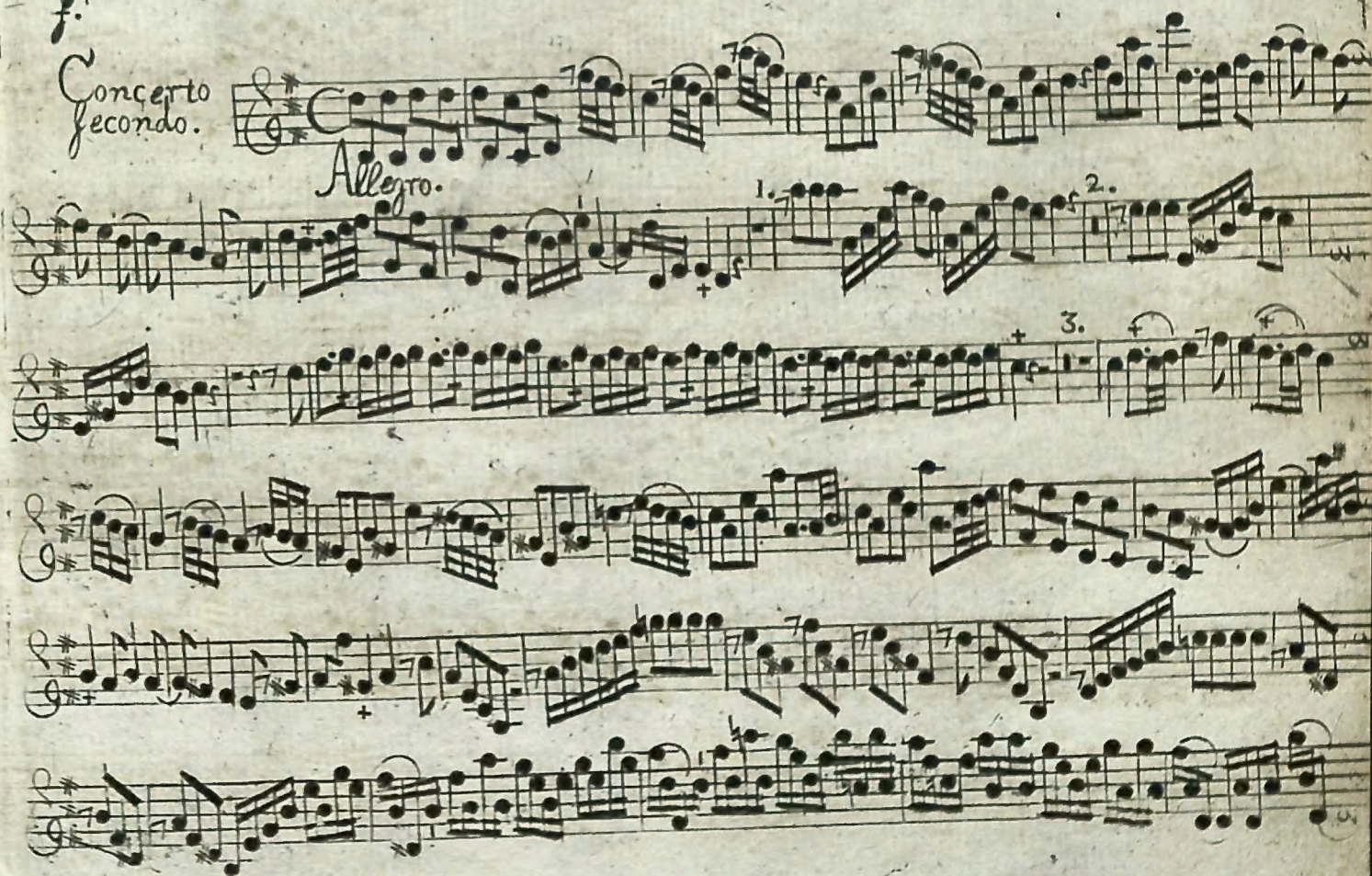
Handwritten musical score for Violino, page 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with many slurs and ornaments. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a '1.' marking above it. The fourth staff has a '1.' marking above it. The fifth staff has a '9.' marking above it. The sixth staff has a '3/4' time signature change and a 'Largo.' tempo marking. The seventh staff has a '6/8' time signature change and an 'Allegro.' tempo marking. The eighth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The ninth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The tenth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The eleventh staff continues the fast-paced melody. The twelfth staff has a '1.' marking above it and ends with a double bar line.





Concerto  
secondo.

Allegro.





Violino.

4.

This is a handwritten musical score for a violin, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. The score is divided into two main sections: the first section, starting from the top, is marked 'Affettuoso' and the second section, starting around the sixth staff, is marked 'Vivace'. The 'Vivace' section includes dynamic markings 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The score concludes with a final measure marked with a '3' and a '9'.



## Violino.

Violino musical score, measures 1-24. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 are indicated. The score ends with a double bar line.

Soave.

Sonata  
prima.

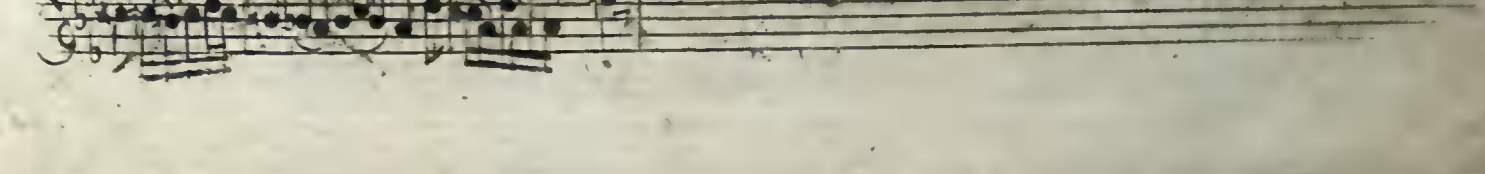
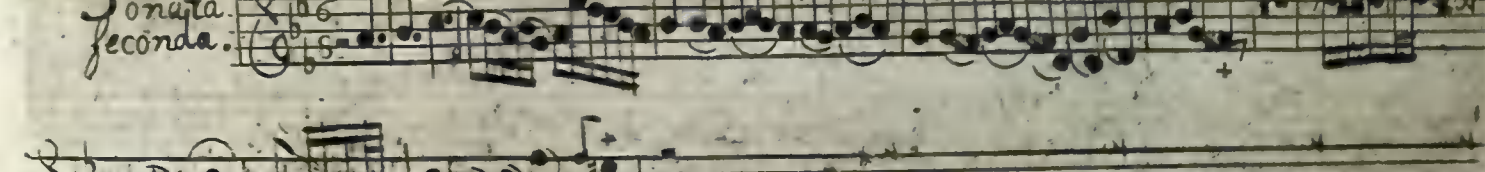
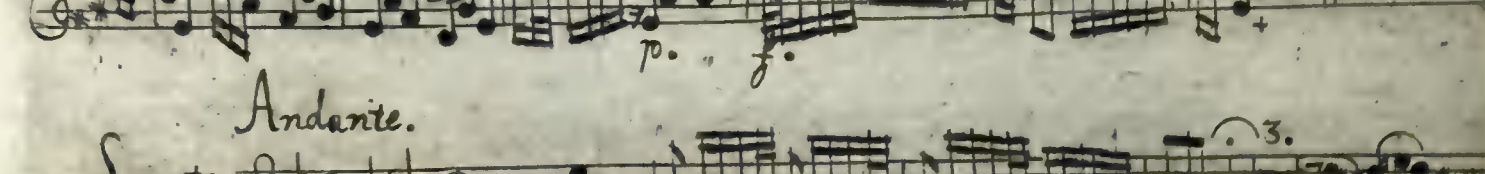
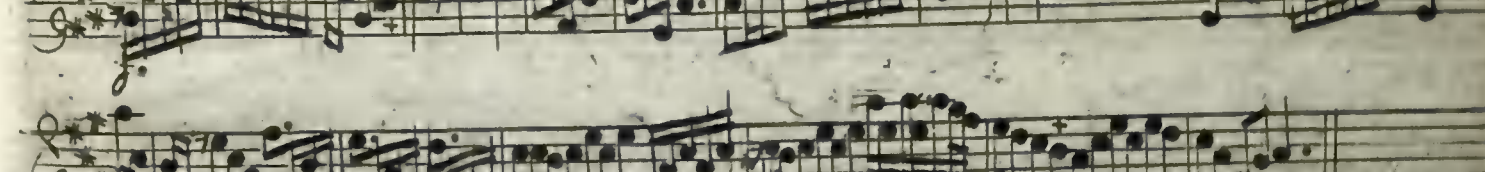
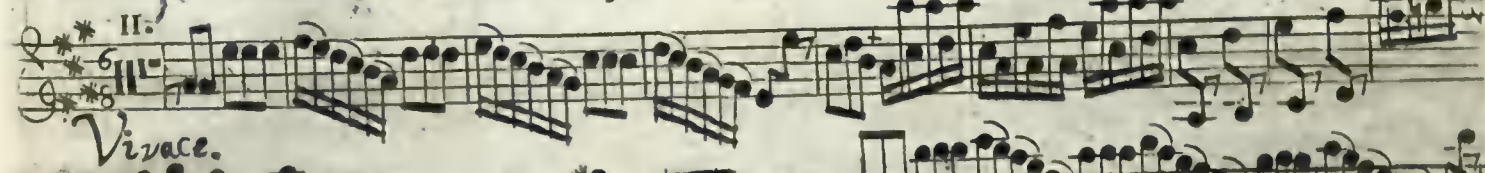
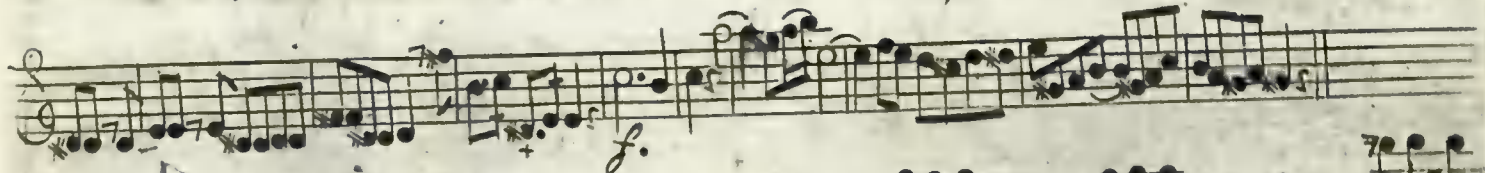
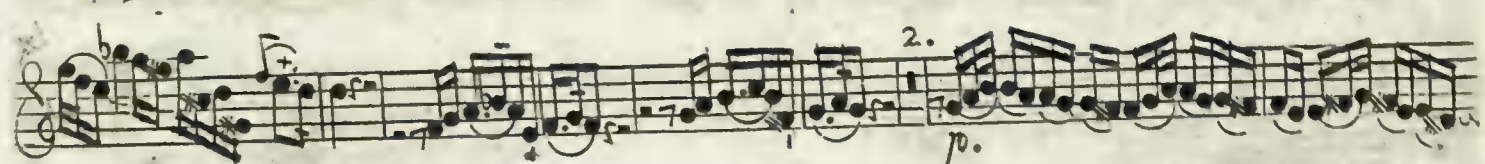
Sonata prima musical score, measures 25-36. The score is written on four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 are indicated. The score ends with a double bar line.







## Violino.





5.



*Largo.*

*Violino.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a violin, consisting of 12 staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a *Largo* tempo marking. The first five staves contain a melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and slurs. The sixth staff marks the beginning of a new section with an *Allegro* tempo marking. This section is characterized by a more rhythmic and technically demanding melody, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as triplets and slurs. The notation is dense and expressive, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.



Violins.

10.

Prelude.  
Premiere Suite.

Ado.

Rigaudon.



## Violino.

## Air.

Musical score for Violino, Air section. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The section ends with a double bar line.

## Replique.

p.

## Menuet.

Musical score for Violino, Menuet section. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The section ends with a double bar line.



Violino.

12.

Gigue.

Violino score for Gigue, measures 1-15. The music is written in treble and bass staves. It features a lively, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are first, second, and third endings marked with '1.', '2.', and '3.' respectively. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Prelude.

2.  
Suite.

Gaiement.

Violino score for Suite, measures 1-10. The music is written in treble and bass staves. It features a lively, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Air.

Modérément.

Violino score for Air, measures 1-10. The music is written in treble and bass staves. It features a slower, more melodic line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



*Réjouissance.*

*Violino.*

Handwritten musical score for Violino, Réjouissance section. The music is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features some fingerings (7, 7, 7) and a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The number '63.' is written at the end of the first staff, and '70.' is written at the end of the fourth staff.

*Courante.*

Handwritten musical score for Violino, Courante section. The music is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features some fingerings (7, 7, 7) and a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The number '63.' is written at the end of the first staff, and '70.' is written at the end of the fourth staff.

*L'après-pied.*

Handwritten musical score for Violino, L'après-pied section. The music is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features some fingerings (7, 7, 7) and a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The number '63.' is written at the end of the first staff, and '70.' is written at the end of the fourth staff.





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1000 270745

# FLAUTO.







Flauto traverso.

Concerto  
primo.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Grave*. The second staff has *Allegro* written above it. The third staff continues the *Allegro* tempo. The fourth staff has *Grave* written below it. The fifth staff has *Allegro* written below it. The sixth staff continues the *Allegro* tempo. The seventh staff has *Largo* written below it. The eighth staff has *Presto* written below it. The ninth and tenth staves continue the *Presto* tempo. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

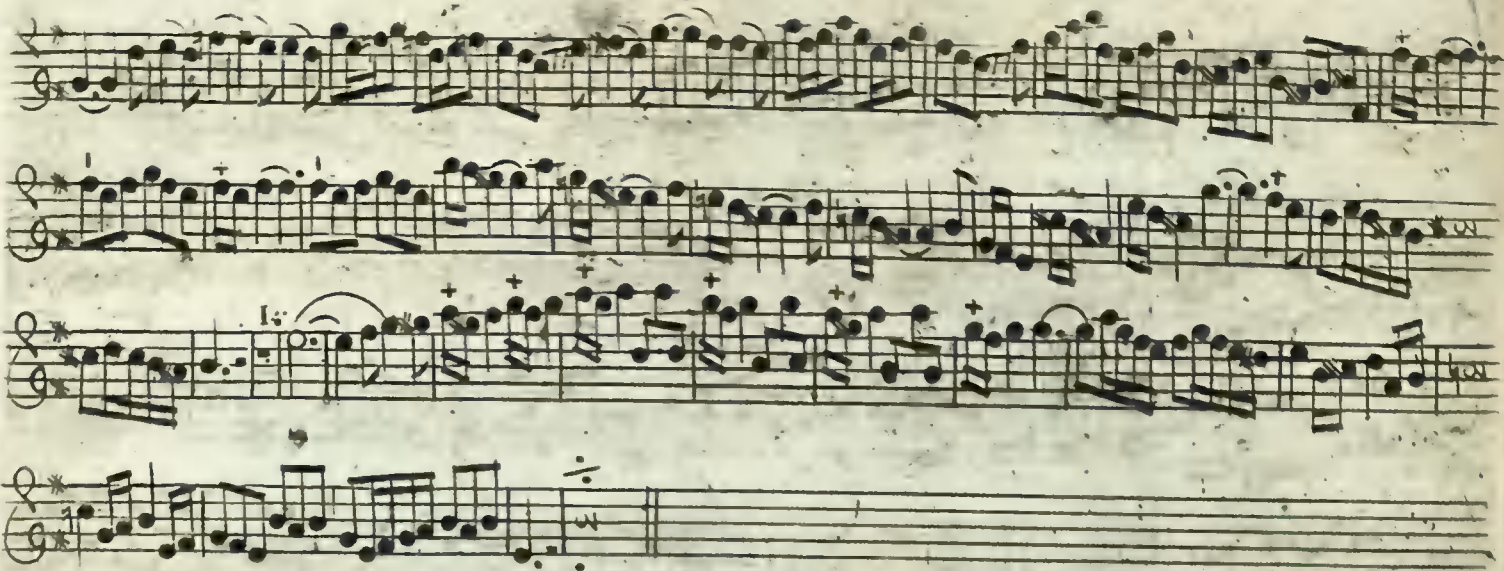


*Furto travoso.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Furto travoso." The score is written on twelve staves, alternating between treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several first and second endings marked with "1." and "2." throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include "ff" (fortissimo) and "Largo." (slow). A tempo change to "Allegro." (fast) is indicated in the middle of the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear on the paper.



*Tanto travagli.*



*Concerto  
secondo.*

*Allegro.*





Flauto traverso

This is a handwritten musical score for a flute (Flauto traverso). The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid, intricate passages, often featuring triplets and sixteenth notes. The tempo markings "Affettuoso" and "Vivace" are present, indicating changes in the piece's mood and speed. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo). The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly at the bottom left.

*Affettuoso.*

*Vivace.*



Harmonia traverſo.

Handwritten musical score for "Harmonia traverſo." consisting of six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Rehearsal or measure numbers are visible above the staves: 7, 7, 4, 3, 4, and 2.

Sonata  
prima.

Handwritten musical score for "Sonata prima." consisting of four staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a tempo or mood marking "Joaze." and a measure number "3". The second staff has a measure number "31". The third staff has a measure number "2". The fourth staff has a measure number "2".

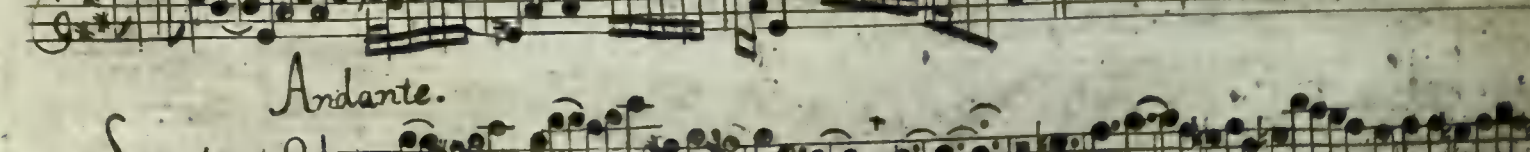
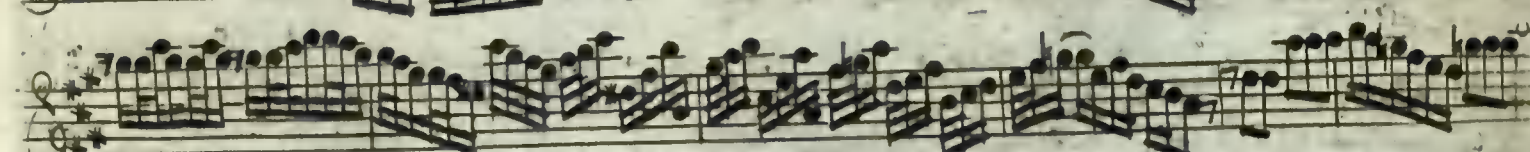
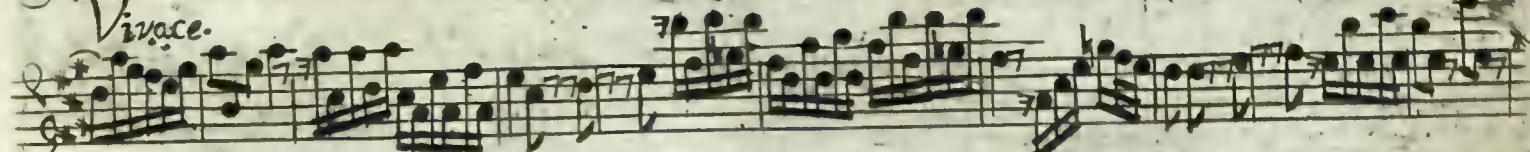
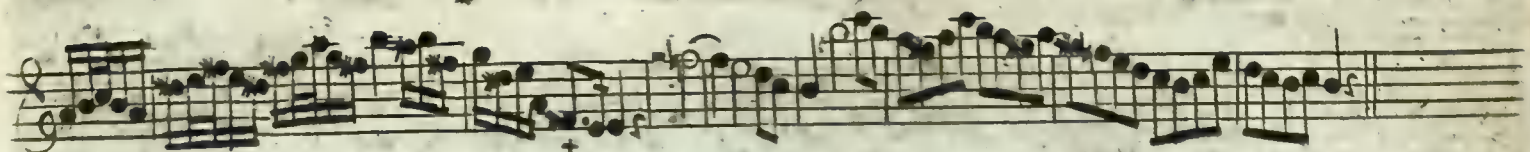
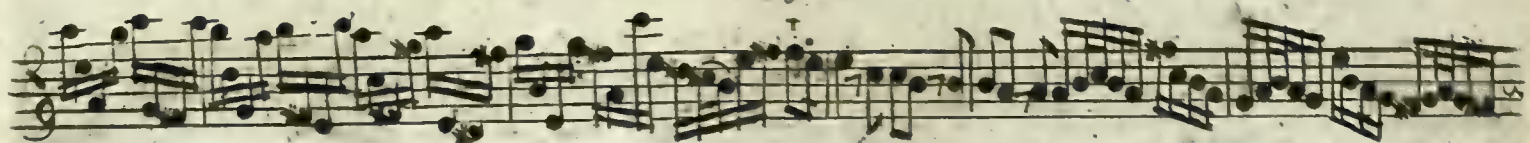


Flauto traverso.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Flauto traverso (traverse flute). The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid, intricate passages, often featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The tempo markings are "Allegro" (appearing on the fourth staff) and "Andante" (appearing on the tenth staff). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo). There are also some numerical markings, possibly indicating fingerings or measures, such as "4.", "7.", "1.", "2.", "3.", and "4.".



Flauto traverso.





## Flauto traverso.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso, featuring 12 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and *Largo.* The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Allegro.* in the third staff. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and *Largo.* The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.



Flauto traverso.

9.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso, page 9. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro." in the fourth staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as "p." (piano), "f." (forte), and "pp." (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and fingerings.



- Flauto traverso.

Premiere Suite. Prelude.

1. *Vitement.*

*Ado.* *Rigaudon.*

*Air.*



*Flauto traverso.*  
*Réplique.*

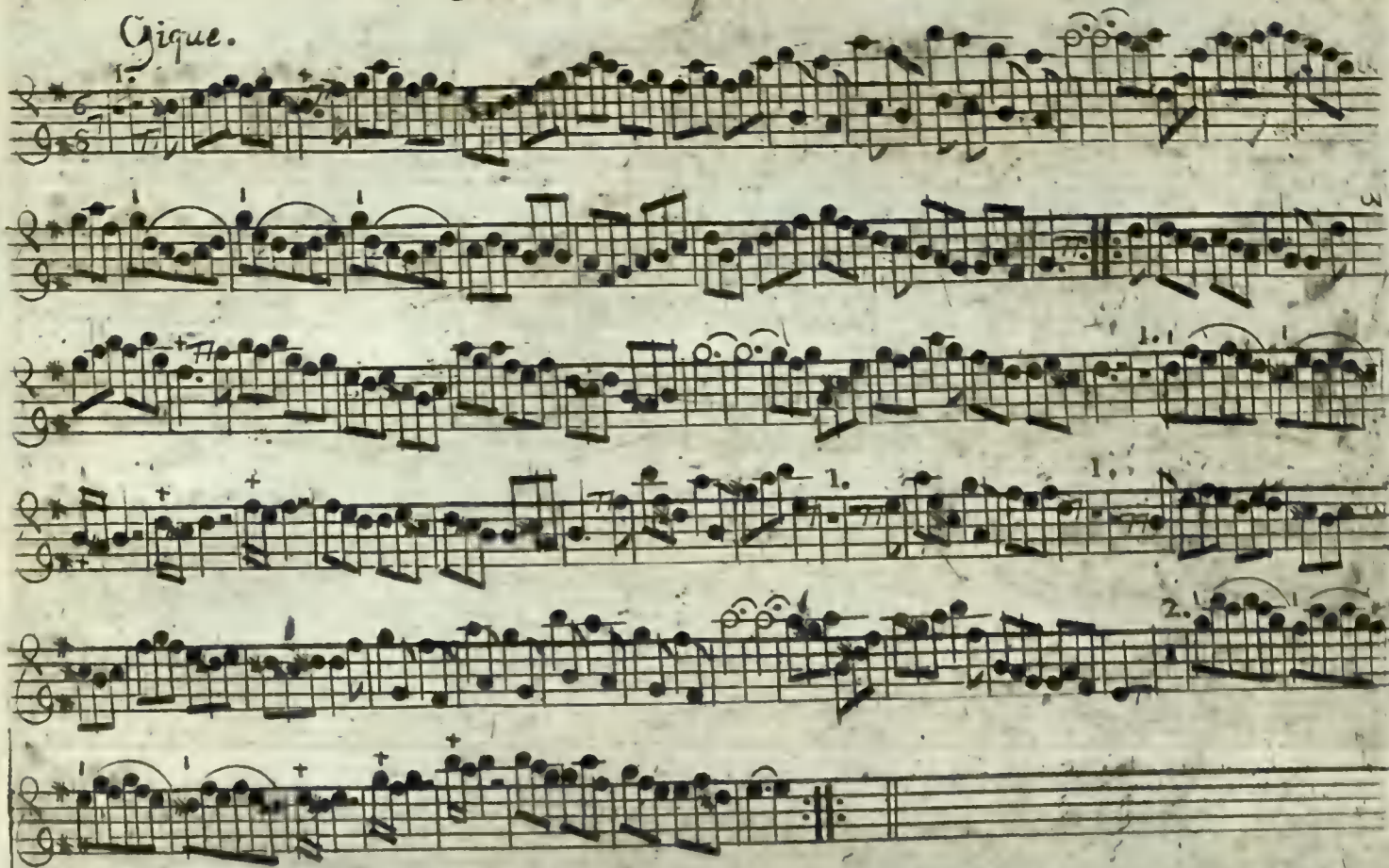
11.

*Menuet.*

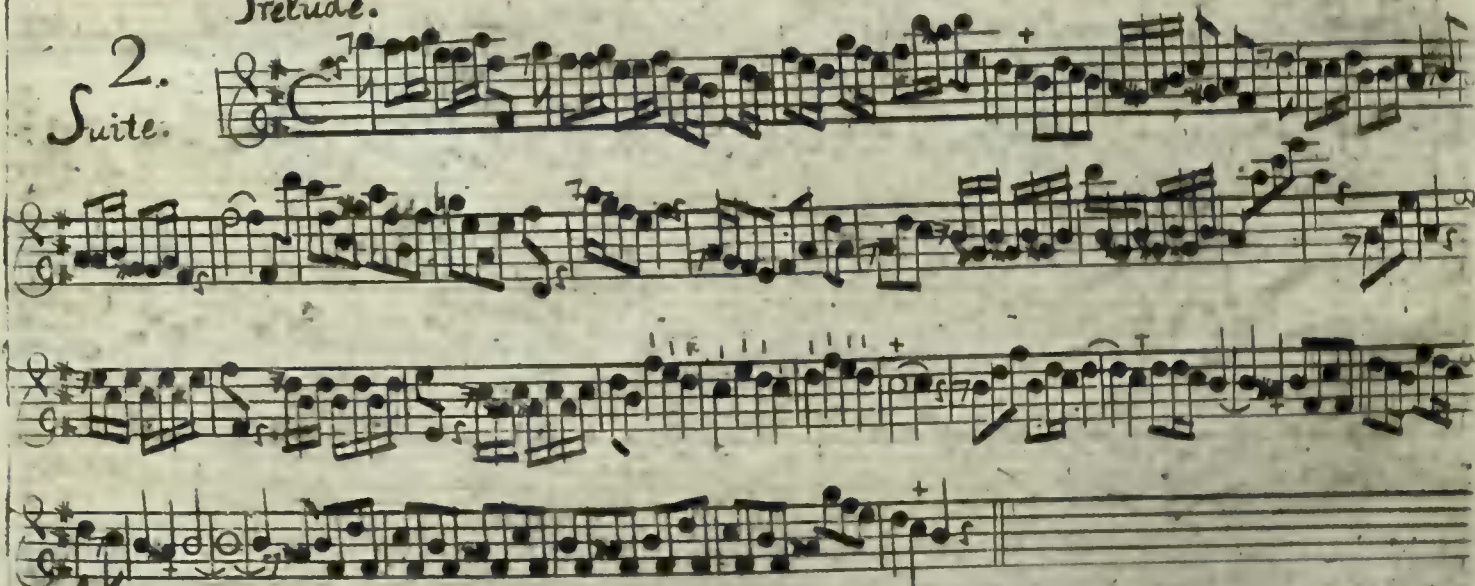
Three empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, each with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



## Gigue.

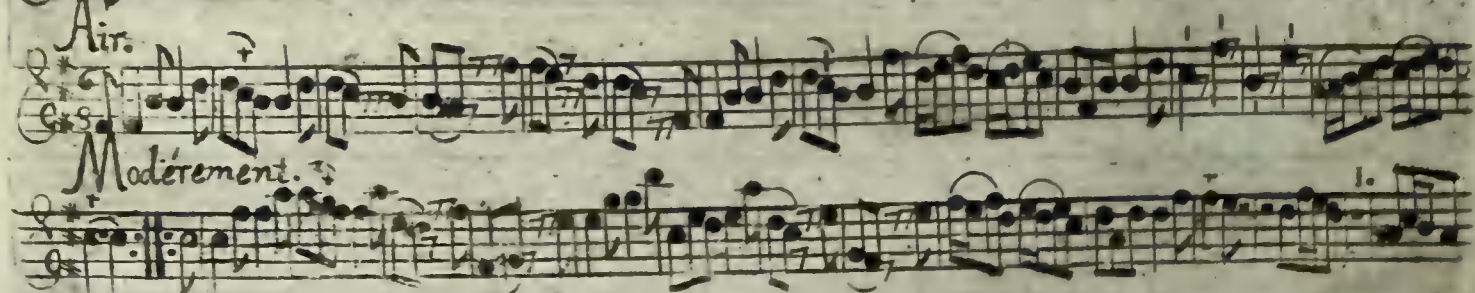


## Prelude.

2.  
Suite.

## Air.

Modérément.





Flauto traverso.

Rejoissance.

15.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso, Rejoissance section. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '7.1.' respectively. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Courante.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso, Courante section. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '7.1.' respectively. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Passeried.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso, Passeried section. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '7.1.' respectively. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.







C69 4/1

1. 1000 2000 3000

# V I O L A DI GAMBA.









## 1.

Concerto primo.

Allegro.

Grave.

Allegro.

Grave.

Allegro.

Largo.

Presto.

1. 2. 10. 1. 1. 2. 2. 10. 1. 1. 7.

p. f. p. p.



## Viola di Gamba.

Handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba, featuring 12 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings *Allegro.* and *Largo.* are present. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a '2.' above it. The third staff has a '3.' above it. The fourth staff has a '7' above it. The fifth staff has a '7' above it. The sixth staff has a '7' above it. The seventh staff has a '7' above it. The eighth staff has a '7' above it. The ninth staff has a '7' above it. The tenth staff has a '7' above it. The eleventh staff has a '7' above it. The twelfth staff has a '7' above it. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a '2.' above it. The third staff has a '3.' above it. The fourth staff has a '7' above it. The fifth staff has a '7' above it. The sixth staff has a '7' above it. The seventh staff has a '7' above it. The eighth staff has a '7' above it. The ninth staff has a '7' above it. The tenth staff has a '7' above it. The eleventh staff has a '7' above it. The twelfth staff has a '7' above it.



Viola di Gamba.

3.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on four staves. The first staff contains the main melody with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff shows two variations, labeled "1." and "2.", with a 3/4 time signature. The third staff shows a third variation, labeled "3.", with a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff is empty, with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end.

Concerto  
secondo.

Allegro

Concerto  
secondo.

Allegro

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a concerto. The title 'Concerto secondo.' is written in the top left corner. The tempo 'Allegro' is written below the first staff. The score consists of eight staves of music, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).



## Viola di Gamba.

Handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba. The score consists of 12 staves of music, written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. The score includes various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Vivace* appears on the 10th staff. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes first and second endings. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Allegretto.

Vivace.

*p* *f*

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.



Viola di Gamba.

First section of the musical score for Viola di Gamba. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The music is written in a single system. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end.

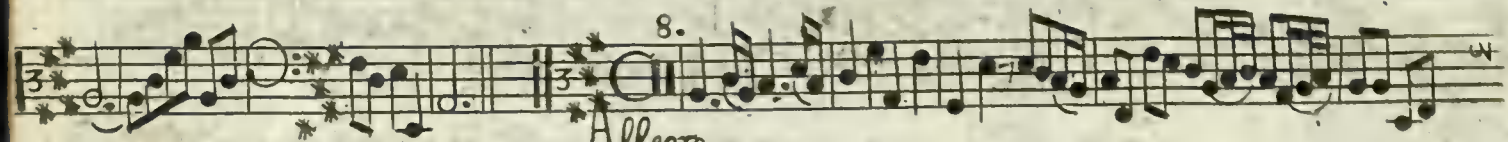
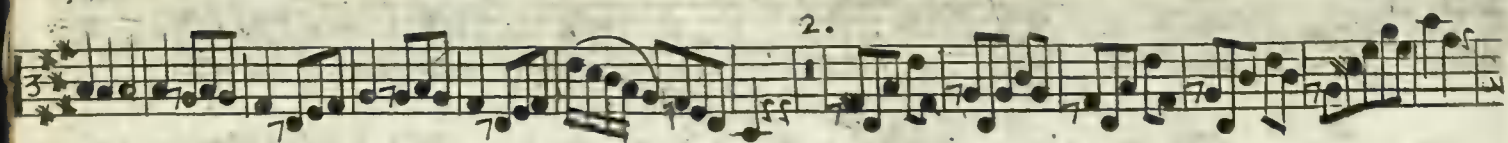
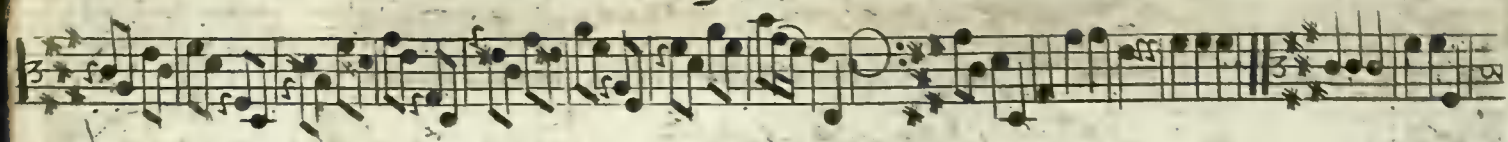
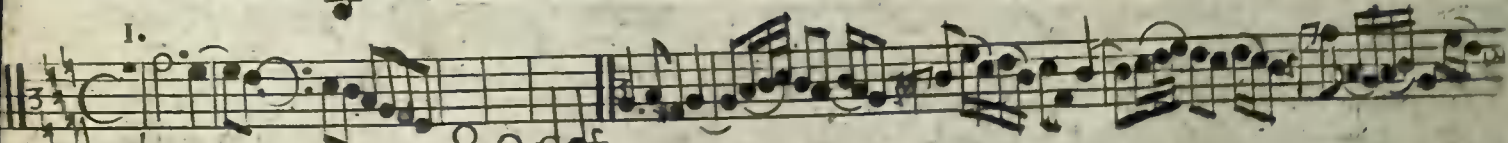
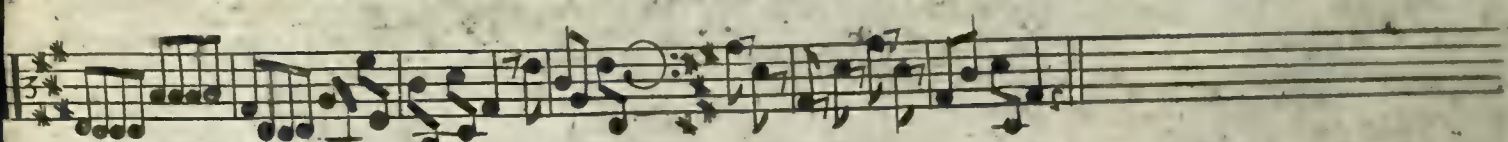
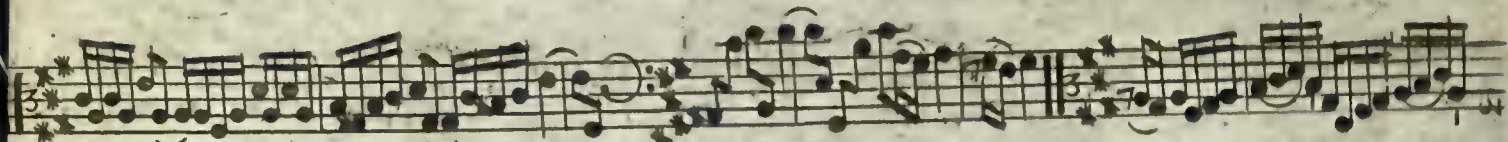
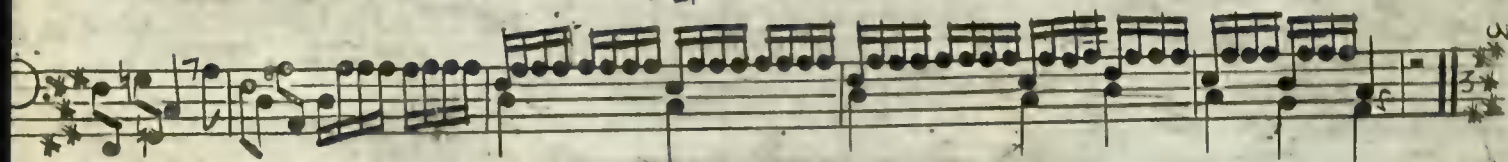
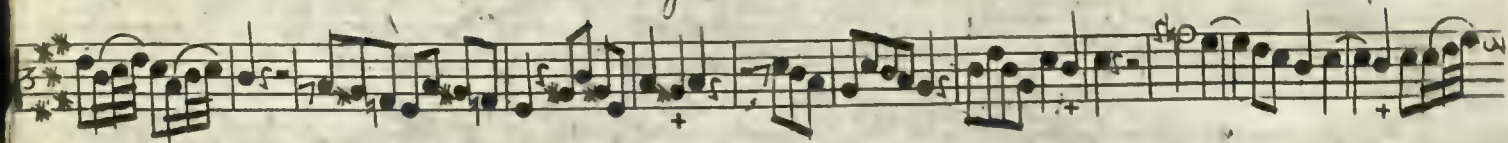
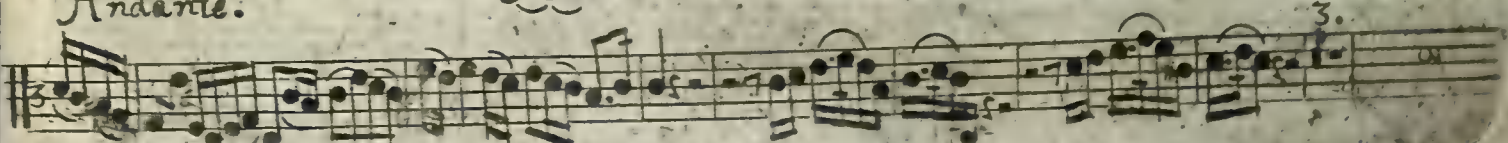
Sonata  
prima.

Soave.

Second section of the musical score for Sonata prima. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The music is written in a single system. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end.



## Viola di Gamba.

*Allegro.**Andante.*



Viola di Gamba.

Handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '2.' above it and a 'p.' below it. The second staff has a 'Vivace.' marking. The third staff has a '+' sign. The fourth staff has a '1.' marking. The fifth staff has a '2.' marking. The sixth staff has a '1.' marking. The seventh staff has a '2.' marking. The eighth staff has a '1.' marking. The ninth staff has a '1.' marking. The tenth staff has a '1.' marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Andante.

Sonata  
seconda

Handwritten musical score for Sonata seconda. The score consists of a single staff of music. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '2.' above it and a 'p.' below it. The second staff has a 'Vivace.' marking. The third staff has a '+' sign. The fourth staff has a '1.' marking. The fifth staff has a '2.' marking. The sixth staff has a '1.' marking. The seventh staff has a '2.' marking. The eighth staff has a '1.' marking. The ninth staff has a '1.' marking. The tenth staff has a '1.' marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



## Viola di Gamba.

Handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba, page 78. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *Vivace.* in the fourth staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *p.* (piano) in the 10th staff, *ff* (fortissimo) in the 7th and 9th staves, and *f* (forte) in the 11th and 12th staves. The score includes first and second endings, marked *1.* and *2.* respectively. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Viola di Gamba.

This is a handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two main sections: *Largo* and *Allegro*.

The *Largo* section begins on the second staff, marked with a large '1' and the tempo 'Largo'. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass line with triplets. The tempo changes to 'p. p. p.' (pianissimo) on the third staff. The section concludes on the fifth staff with a double bar line.

The *Allegro* section begins on the sixth staff, marked with a large '12.' and the tempo 'Allegro'. It features a more rhythmic and complex melodic line with many ornaments and a bass line with various rhythmic patterns. The section concludes on the tenth staff with a double bar line.

The score is written in a single key signature (one flat) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, ornaments, and dynamic markings.



## Viola di Gamba...

Premiere  
Suite

Prelude.

2.

Vivement.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff shows a change in the bass line with more frequent note values. The fourth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The fifth staff has a 'Rigaudon' marking and includes some rests. The sixth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The seventh staff shows a change in the bass line with more frequent note values. The eighth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The ninth staff has a 'Air' marking and includes some rests. The tenth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with some corrections and markings throughout.

Ado.

Air.



Viola di Gamba.

11.

Replique.

Menuet.



Viola di Gamba.

Gigue.

Handwritten musical score for Gigue, Viola di Gamba. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Prelude.

2. Suite.

Gayment.

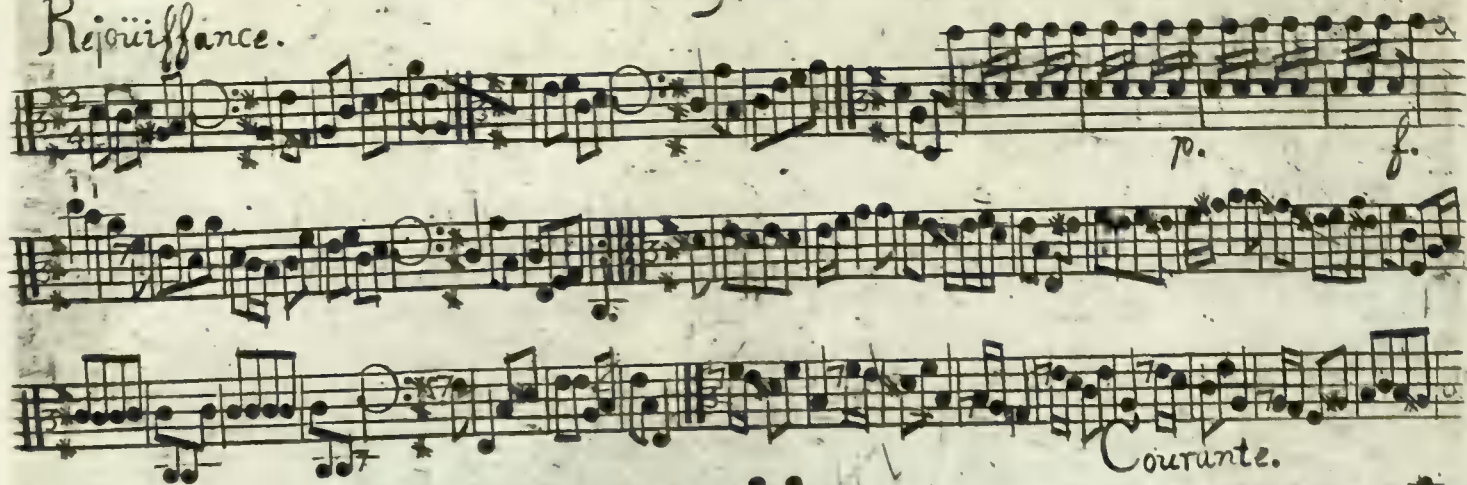
Handwritten musical score for Suite, Gayment, Air, Moderement. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line.



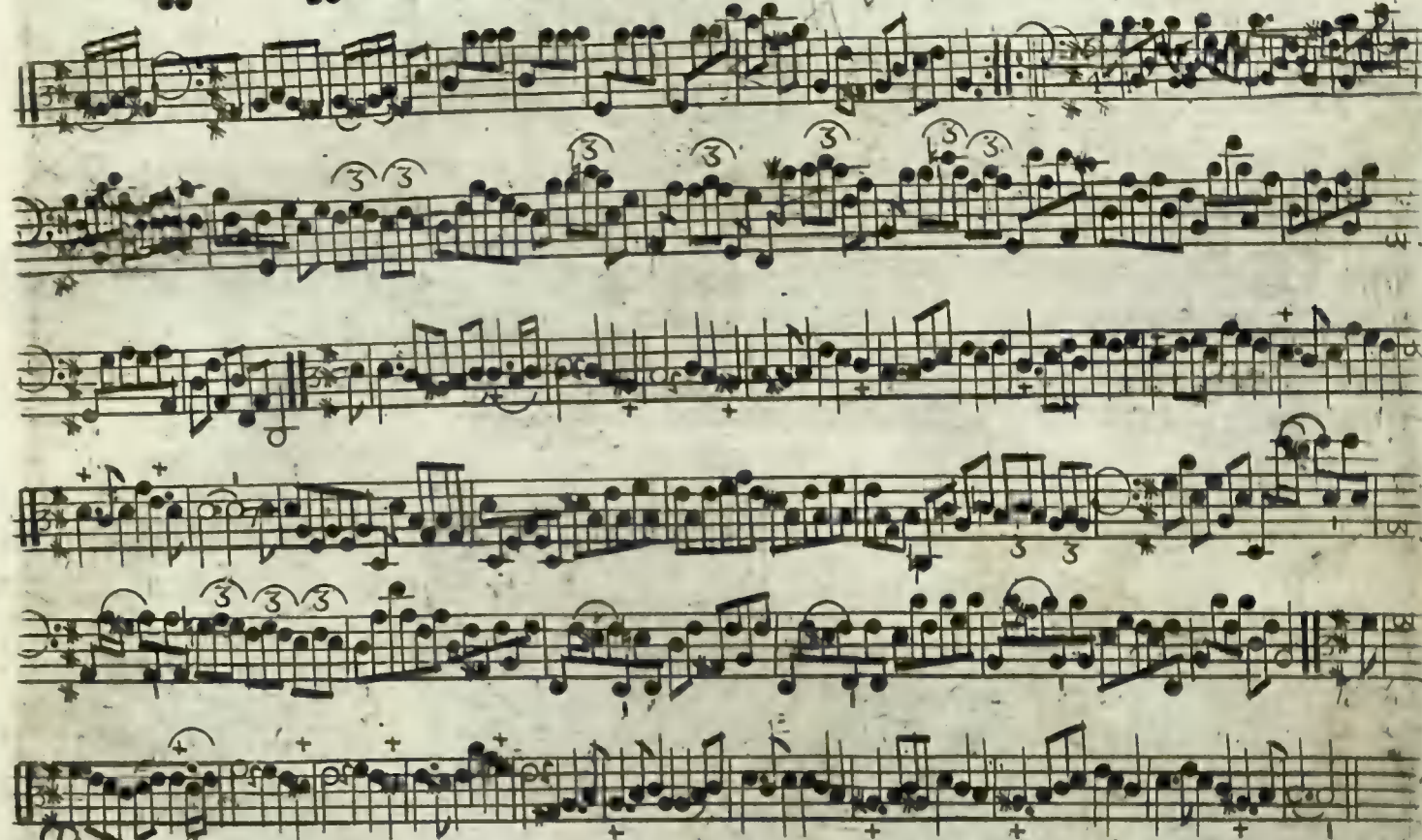
Viola di Gamba.

13.

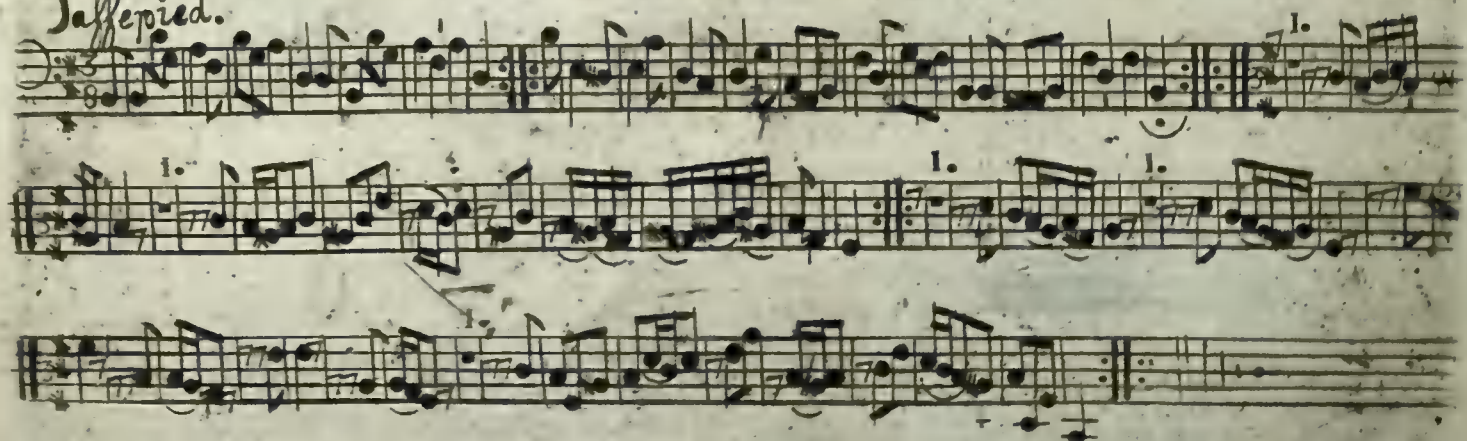
Rejoissance.



Courante.



Passepied.









CG95/1  
rcma 27/1/48

**VIOLONCELLO,  
IN LUOGO DELLA  
VIOLA.**









Violoncello.

Concerto  
primo.

The musical score is written for a Violoncello. It begins with the title "Concerto primo." and is divided into three main sections. The first section is marked "Grave." and "Allegro." and consists of the first six staves. The second section is marked "Grave." and "Allegro." and consists of the next six staves. The third section is marked "Presto." and consists of the final six staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. It also includes dynamic markings: "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.



## Violoncello.

Allegro.

Largo.

4. 3.

1. 2. 3.



Violoncello.

3.

Concerto  
secondo.

*Allegro.*

A handwritten musical score for Violoncello, titled "Concerto secondo." and "Allegro." The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some markings like "3." and "1." above certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or first/second endings. The paper is aged and shows some wear.



*Affettuoso.*

*Violoncello.*

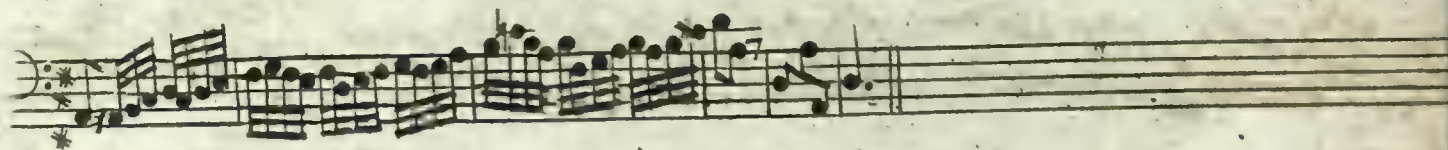
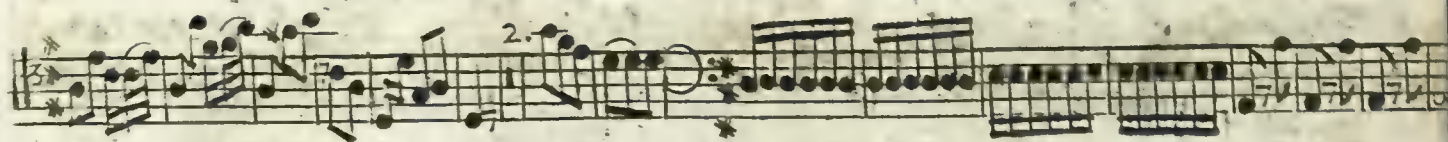
The first section of the score, marked *Affettuoso*, consists of five staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing texture. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff returns to a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The fourth staff continues with a treble clef and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff concludes the section with a treble clef and a final measure.

*Vivace.*

The second section of the score, marked *Vivace*, consists of nine staves of music. The tempo and energy increase significantly, with more frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature remains one sharp, and the time signature is 3/8. The first staff begins with a bass clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The second staff continues with a bass clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '2.'. The third staff returns to a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The fourth staff continues with a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The sixth staff continues with a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The eighth staff continues with a treble clef and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The ninth staff concludes the section with a treble clef and a final measure.

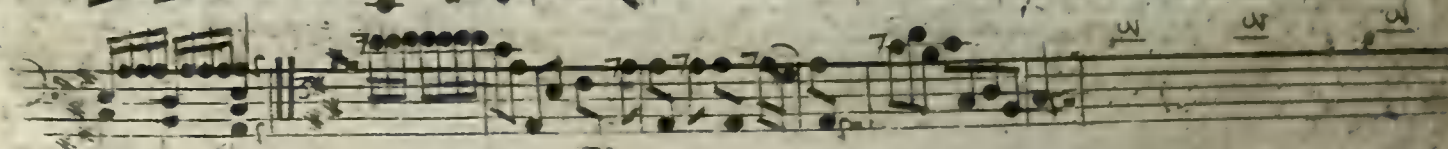
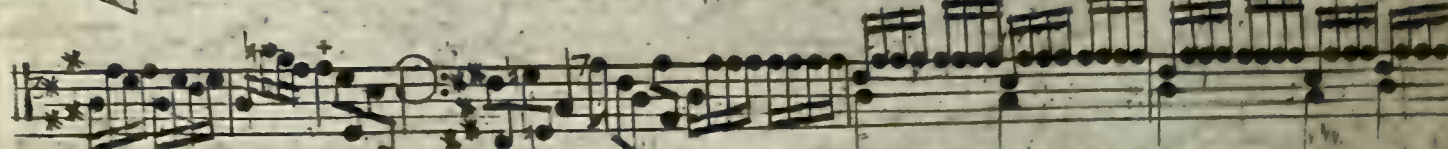
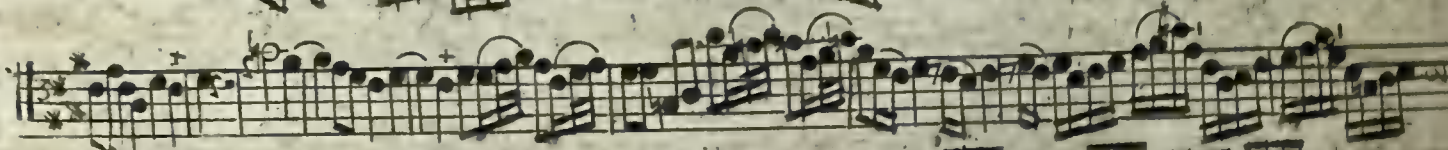
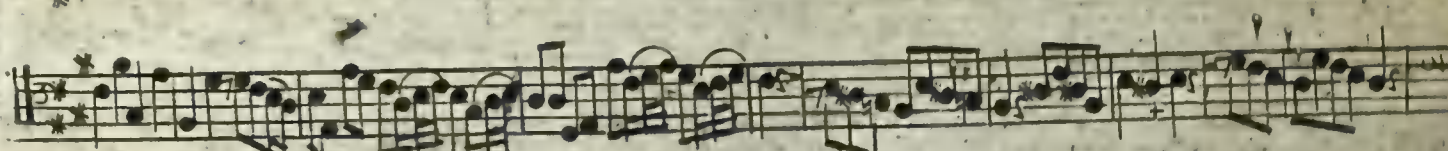
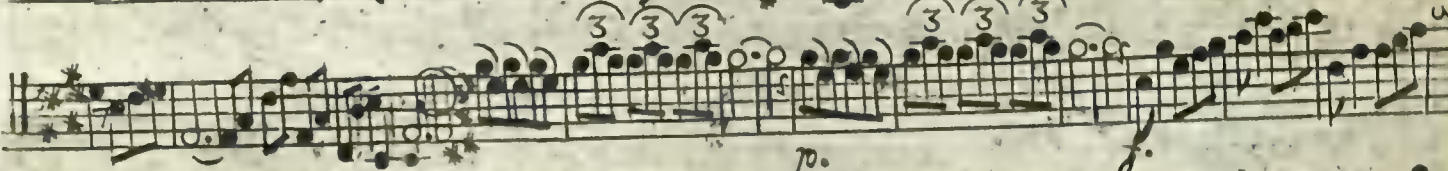
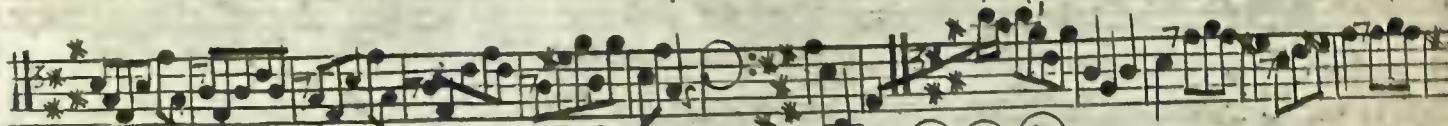


Violoncello.



*Soave.*

Sonata  
prima.



*Allegro.*



V. Concerto

Handwritten musical score for the first section of a concerto, marked "Andante". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves forming a grand staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The tempo "Andante" is written in the upper right of the first system. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of a concerto, marked "Vivace". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves forming a grand staff. The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the first section, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The tempo "Vivace" is written in the upper left of the first system. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs.



Violoncello.

7.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the Violoncello. The notation is spread across 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked 'Sonata seconda.' and 'Andante.' and features a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff continues the 'Andante' section. The fifth staff is marked 'Vivace.' and features a 3/4 time signature. The sixth staff continues the 'Vivace' section. The seventh staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The eighth staff features a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The ninth staff continues the 'Vivace' section. The tenth staff continues the 'Vivace' section. The eleventh staff continues the 'Vivace' section. The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. Dynamic markings include 'f.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano) at the bottom of the page.



Violoncello.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello (Cello). The score is written on twelve staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Largo." with a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a dynamic marking of "p. mp. f." (piano, mezzo-piano, forte). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of "f." (forte). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of "p." (piano). The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of "mp." (mezzo-piano). The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of "f." (forte). The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of "p." (piano). The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of "mp." (mezzo-piano). The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of "f." (forte). The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of "p." (piano). The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of "mp." (mezzo-piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.



Violoncello.

9.

Prelude.

Premiere  
Suite.

2.

3 3 1 7

4

Vivement.

Ado.

Rigaudon.

Air.



Violoncell.

Replique.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncell, Replique section. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in a single system across the four staves, featuring a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Menuet.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncell, Menuet section. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a single system across the four staves, featuring a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

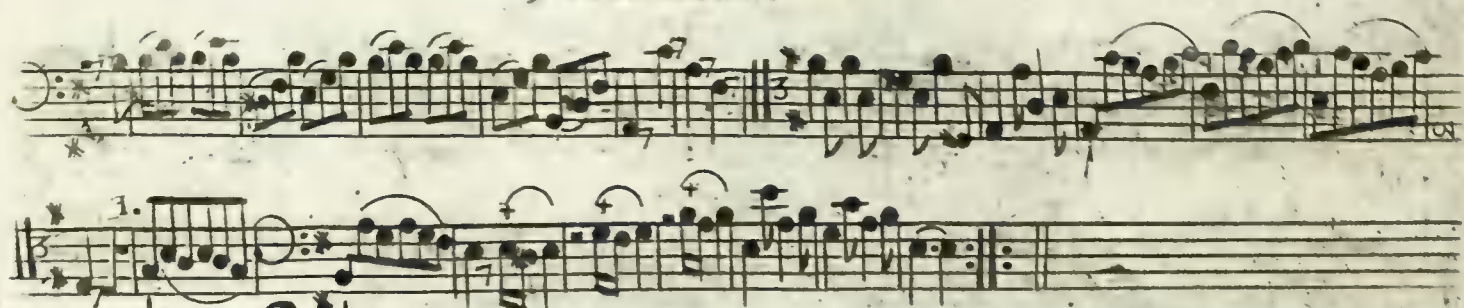
Gigue.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncell, Gigue section. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/8. The music is written in a single system across the four staves, featuring a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



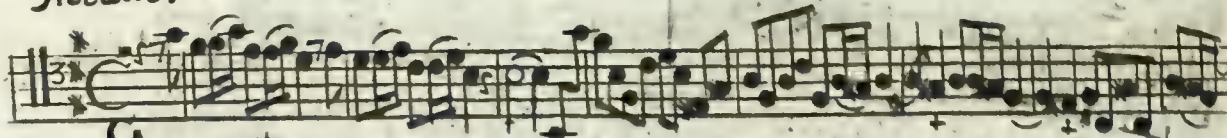
Violoncello.

11.

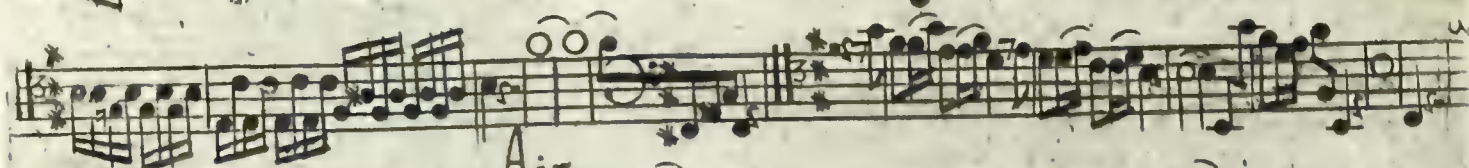
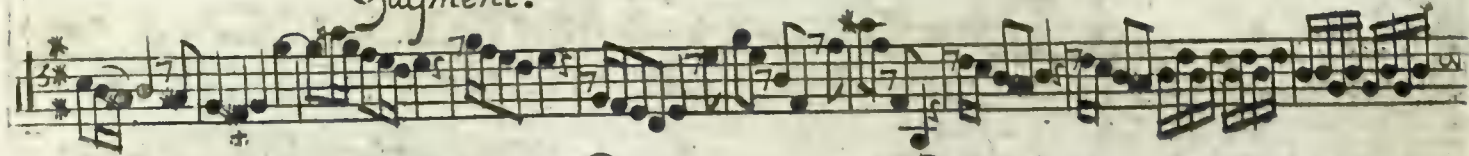


Prelude.

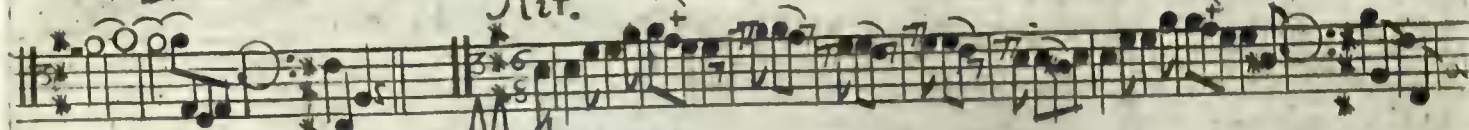
2.  
Suite.



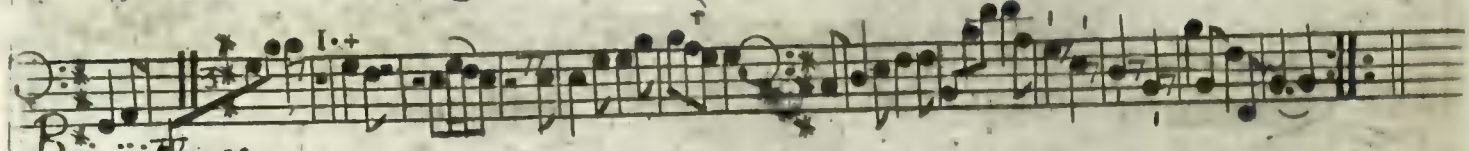
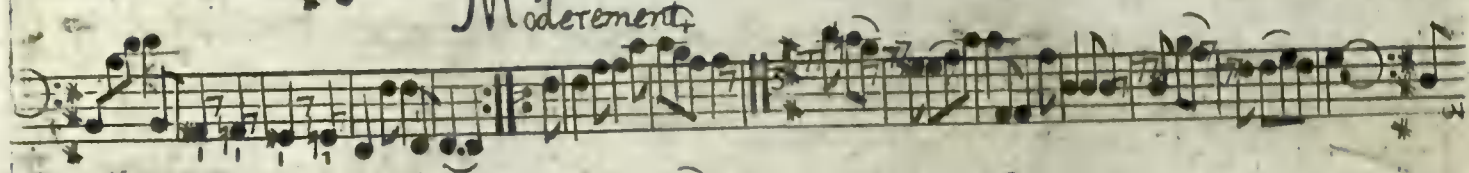
Gayment.



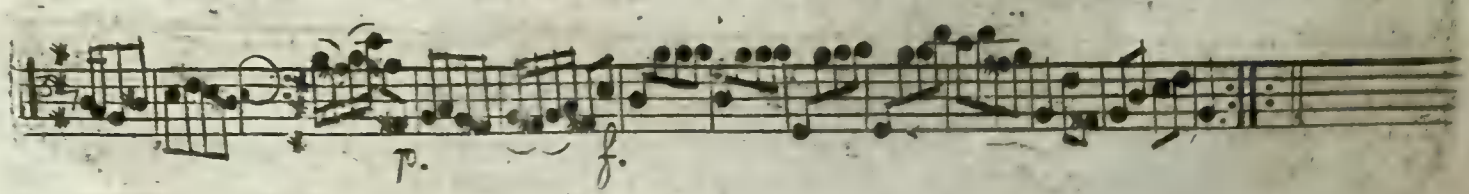
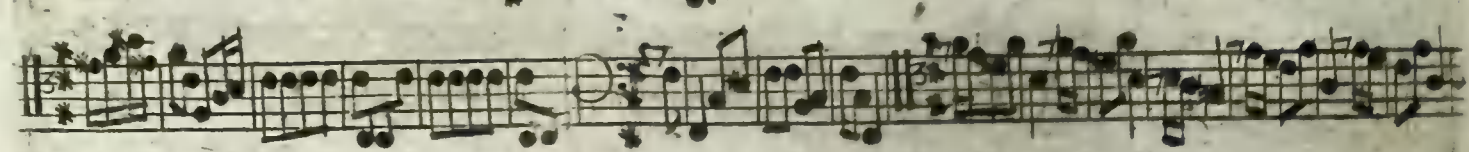
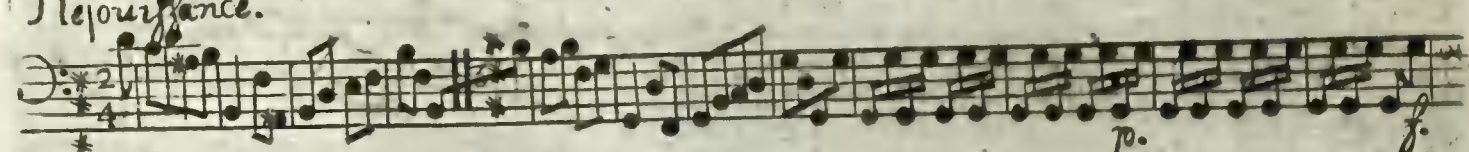
Air.



Moderement.



Rejoissance.





## Violoncelli.

Cuarante.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelli, Cuarante section. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the subsequent five staves are in bass clef. The music is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is marked with asterisks (\*) and includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Taffepied.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelli, Taffepied section. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is in bass clef, and the subsequent two staves are in treble clef. The music is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The section is marked with asterisks (\*) and includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line.



CG96/1

TC 400 27/7/65



# FONDAMENTO.







Fondamento.

1.

Concerto  
primo.

Grave.

Allegro.

Grave.

Allegro.

Largo.

Presto.

Largo.



## Fondamento.

*Allegro.*

*Concerto  
secondo.*

*Allegro.*



# Fondamento.

This handwritten musical score, titled "Fondamento," consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive fingerings and articulation marks. The score is divided into sections by tempo and dynamic markings:

- Staff 2:** Marked *Allegretto* with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 48$ .
- Staff 5:** Marked *Vivace* with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 70$ .
- Staff 6:** Marked *f.* (forte).

The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is heavily annotated with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and slurs. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.



Fondamenti.

Sonata  
prima.

Scuve.

Handwritten musical score for "Sonata prima." The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves labeled "Soutie." and the remaining eight staves labeled "Allegro." The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, as well as extensive figured bass notation (numbers 1-7) indicating fingerings or ornaments. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings "Soutie." and "Allegro." are written in a cursive hand. The score is densely written, with many notes and figures, suggesting a complex and technically demanding piece.



Fondamento.

5.

*Vivace.*

*Andante.*

Sonata  
seconda.



## Fondamento.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for the first section of 'Fondamento'. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent use of accidentals (sharps and flats). The score includes several first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'p.' (piano) dynamic marking.

Largo.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of 'Fondamento'. The tempo is marked 'Largo.' The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by slower, more melodic lines with frequent use of accidentals. The score includes several first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'p.' (piano) dynamic marking. The tempo 'Allegro.' is written above the final staff.



## 7.

Prelude.

Vitement.

Ado.

Rigaudon.

Air.

A blank musical staff with five horizontal lines and a treble clef on the left side. The staff is empty of any notes or markings.



9.

Replique.

Fondamento.

Menuet.

This section contains the first three systems of the musical score. The first system is for 'Replique' and the second for 'Menuet'. Both are in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The 'Menuet' section begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third system continues the 'Menuet' and introduces the 'Gigue' section, which is in 6/8 time. The 'Gigue' section also features treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

Gigue.

Prelude.

2. Suite.

Gaiement.

This section contains the last two systems of the musical score. The first system is for 'Prelude' and the second for 'Suite'. Both are in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The 'Suite' section begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second system continues the 'Suite' and introduces the 'Gaiement' section, which is in 6/8 time. The 'Gaiement' section also features treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.



Fondamento.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a complex melodic line. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals. The staff is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

# Air.

Air.

665 665 665 665  
44# 44# 44# 44#

6 7 6 7 6 # 4 5 # 6

*Moderement*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Moderement". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Moderement". The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are several fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Rejoissance.

Handwritten musical score for "Rejoissance." The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tempo or mood is indicated by the word "Rejoissance." written above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) written below the staff, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is divided into sections by repeat signs and first endings. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. Above the staff, there are several measures of music, some of which are marked with '2.' and '1.' indicating different endings or variations. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Courante.

Courante.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and a key signature change to D major (two sharps). The manuscript is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

*Tafferied.*

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Taffepied". The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are handwritten annotations above the staff, including "Taffepied." and "43".

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (numbers 1-5). There are also sharp signs (#) indicating key signatures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A blank musical staff with a treble clef and a repeat sign. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. The treble clef is positioned at the beginning of the staff, and the repeat sign is located at the end of the staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.